

# Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and Work-related Fatalities

## Technical Note

The series covers two separate programs of the Bureau of Labor Statistics—the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). Data from both programs are used by employers, workers, and safety and health specialists in efforts to prevent job-related injuries and illnesses and lessen the severity of those that do occur.

The SOII, in cooperation with State agencies, gathers information from employers on the number of nonfatal work-related injuries and illnesses. Each year the survey provides estimates by industry and by State of the number and incidence of workplace injuries and illnesses, and the number of injuries and illnesses that involve lost work time. The median number of days away from work and the percent distribution of days away from work by industry are also given.

For workers with injuries and illnesses involving time away from work, the survey estimates the number and percent distribution by occupation, sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and length of service. Numbers, percent distributions, and incidence rates are also calculated by detailed nature of injury and illness, part of body affected, source of the injury or illness, and type of event or exposure leading to the incident. Cross tabulations of the worker characteristics and injury/illness circumstances are also available. The median and percent distribution of days away from work are estimated for each worker and case characteristic.

Additional information can be obtained from the annual bulletin: *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics*.

The CFOI collects a systematic, verifiable count of all

fatal work injuries as well as detailed information on how these events occurred. Because studies have shown that no single source captures all worker deaths, multiple data sources are used to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. Death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) fatality reports, news media, coroner, medical examiner, and autopsy reports, State motor vehicle fatality reports, and follow-up questionnaires are among the major sources used to compile the Federal Government's most complete count of job-related fatalities.

Information such as type of incident and machinery or equipment involved; nature of injury and part of body affected; occupation, age, race, and sex of the worker; and industry of the employer is collected for each fatal injury.

Summary tables are released approximately 8 months after the end of the reference year. Profiles of fatalities occurring to specific groups of workers, or for specific types of events, or for those involving certain types of equipment or machinery are also possible.

### Additional information

For more detailed information on these programs, contact the Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Ave. NE, Room 3180, Washington, DC 20212.

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TABLE E-1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1997 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Private industry<sup>7</sup></b> .....		101,666.5	7.1	3.3	2.1	3.8	6.6	3.1	2.0	3.5
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>7</sup></b> .....		1,765.4	8.4	4.1	3.0	4.2	7.9	4.0	2.9	3.9
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup> .....	01-02	763.2	9.1	4.7	3.4	4.4	8.7	4.5	3.3	4.2
Agricultural production—crops <sup>7</sup> .....	01	582.6	8.5	4.5	3.2	4.0	8.1	4.3	3.1	3.7
Agricultural production—livestock <sup>7</sup> .....	02	180.6	11.4	5.5	4.0	6.0	10.9	5.2	3.9	5.7
Agricultural services .....	07	964.0	7.9	3.8	2.7	4.1	7.5	3.6	2.6	3.8
Forestry .....	08	26.0	6.0	2.9	2.3	3.1	5.8	2.9	2.3	2.8
Fishing, hunting, and trapping .....	09	12.1	8.1	5.3	5.0	2.8	7.7	5.2	5.0	2.5
<b>Mining<sup>8</sup></b> .....		595.9	5.9	3.7	2.9	2.1	5.7	3.7	2.9	2.0
Metal mining <sup>8</sup> .....	10	53.4	4.9	2.8	1.7	2.1	4.7	2.7	1.6	2.0
Coal mining <sup>8</sup> .....	12	95.9	7.8	5.6	5.2	2.1	7.4	5.4	5.0	2.0
Oil and gas extraction .....	13	338.0	5.9	3.7	2.7	2.2	5.7	3.6	2.7	2.1
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>8</sup> .....	14	108.6	4.7	2.9	2.2	1.8	4.6	2.8	2.1	1.8
<b>Construction</b> .....		5,637.1	9.5	4.4	3.6	5.0	9.3	4.4	3.6	5.0
General building contractors .....	15	1,309.1	8.5	3.7	3.1	4.8	8.4	3.7	3.1	4.7
Heavy construction, except building .....	16	791.9	8.7	4.3	3.4	4.4	8.6	4.2	3.3	4.4
Special trade contractors .....	17	3,536.0	10.0	4.7	3.9	5.3	9.9	4.7	3.9	5.2
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		18,656.9	10.3	4.8	2.4	5.4	8.9	4.2	2.2	4.7
Durable goods .....		10,999.2	11.3	5.1	2.6	6.2	9.8	4.5	2.4	5.3
Lumber and wood products .....	24	796.6	13.5	6.5	3.9	6.9	12.8	6.2	3.8	6.6
Furniture and fixtures .....	25	510.8	12.0	5.8	2.8	6.1	11.0	5.3	2.6	5.7
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	32	551.7	11.8	5.7	3.3	6.1	11.1	5.4	3.1	5.7
Primary metal industries .....	33	710.6	15.0	7.2	3.7	7.8	13.8	6.7	3.5	7.0
Fabricated metal products .....	34	1,479.7	14.2	6.4	3.6	7.8	13.0	5.9	3.3	7.1
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	35	2,166.5	10.0	4.1	2.3	5.9	9.1	3.7	2.1	5.4
Electronic and other electric equipment .....	36	1,689.3	6.6	3.1	1.5	3.5	5.3	2.5	1.2	2.9
Transportation equipment .....	37	1,840.6	15.4	6.6	2.8	8.8	11.7	5.3	2.4	6.4
Instruments and related products .....	38	862.6	4.8	2.3	1.2	2.5	3.6	1.7	1.0	1.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	39	390.8	8.9	4.2	2.2	4.7	7.9	3.6	1.9	4.3
Nondurable goods .....		7,657.7	8.8	4.4	2.0	4.3	7.5	3.8	1.8	3.7
Food and kindred products .....	20	1,690.7	14.5	8.0	3.2	6.5	11.7	6.3	2.9	5.3
Tobacco products .....	21	41.2	5.9	2.7	1.7	3.2	5.6	2.7	1.6	2.9
Textile mill products .....	22	616.3	6.7	3.1	1.0	3.6	5.7	2.8	1.0	2.9
Apparel and other textile products .....	23	821.7	7.0	3.1	1.5	3.8	5.5	2.5	1.3	3.0
Paper and allied products .....	26	684.4	7.3	3.7	1.9	3.6	6.8	3.5	1.8	3.3
Printing and publishing .....	27	1,543.5	5.7	2.7	1.7	2.9	5.2	2.5	1.5	2.7
Chemicals and allied products .....	28	1,034.3	4.8	2.3	1.1	2.5	4.2	2.1	1.0	2.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	29	139.0	4.3	2.2	1.3	2.2	4.1	2.1	1.3	2.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	30	996.1	11.9	5.8	2.7	6.0	10.9	5.3	2.5	5.6
Leather and leather products .....	31	90.4	10.6	4.3	2.2	6.3	8.3	3.4	1.9	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997— Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1997 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>8</sup></b> .....		6,170.8	8.2	4.8	3.7	3.4	7.9	4.7	3.5	3.2
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> .....	40	—	3.4	2.5	2.2	.9	3.4	2.5	2.1	.9
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	41	433.3	8.0	4.2	3.4	3.8	7.8	4.1	3.3	3.7
Trucking and warehousing .....	42	1,669.0	10.0	5.4	4.4	4.6	9.9	5.4	4.3	4.5
Water transportation .....	44	182.5	8.6	5.0	4.4	3.7	8.4	4.9	4.3	3.5
Transportation by air .....	45	1,146.8	16.4	11.1	8.4	5.3	15.8	10.7	8.1	5.0
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	46	14.3	3.7	1.2	.7	2.5	3.4	1.2	.7	2.2
Transportation services .....	47	437.2	3.9	1.9	1.3	2.0	3.7	1.8	1.2	1.8
Communications .....	48	1,419.4	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.4	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	49	867.2	6.9	3.5	2.1	3.5	6.5	3.3	2.0	3.1
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....		28,583.6	6.7	3.0	2.0	3.7	6.5	2.9	1.9	3.6
Wholesale trade .....		6,657.1	6.5	3.2	2.1	3.3	6.3	3.1	2.1	3.2
Wholesale trade—durable goods .....	50	3,934.2	5.8	2.7	1.8	3.2	5.7	2.6	1.8	3.1
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods .....	51	2,722.9	7.4	4.0	2.6	3.4	7.1	3.9	2.5	3.3
Retail trade .....		21,926.5	6.8	2.9	1.9	3.9	6.6	2.8	1.9	3.8
Building materials and garden supplies .....	52	918.4	9.9	4.8	3.0	5.1	9.7	4.7	2.9	5.0
General merchandise stores .....	53	2,690.5	9.2	4.6	2.6	4.7	9.0	4.5	2.5	4.5
Food stores .....	54	3,471.5	8.9	3.7	2.8	5.2	8.6	3.5	2.6	5.1
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	55	2,304.0	6.3	2.4	1.8	3.9	6.2	2.3	1.8	3.9
Apparel and accessory stores .....	56	1,115.5	3.6	1.5	.9	2.1	3.4	1.4	.9	2.0
Furniture and homefurnishings stores .....	57	994.3	4.6	2.5	1.7	2.2	4.5	2.4	1.6	2.1
Eating and drinking places .....	58	7,643.4	6.5	2.4	1.6	4.1	6.4	2.4	1.6	4.0
Miscellaneous retail .....	59	2,788.9	4.1	2.0	1.3	2.2	3.9	1.9	1.2	2.0
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....		6,952.2	2.2	.9	.7	1.4	2.0	.8	.6	1.2
Depository institutions .....	60	2,025.5	1.8	.6	.5	1.2	1.6	.5	.4	1.1
Nondepository institutions .....	61	573.8	1.2	.5	.3	.8	1.1	.4	.3	.7
Security and commodity brokers .....	62	596.6	.7	.2	.2	.5	.6	.2	.1	.4
Insurance carriers .....	63	1,398.1	2.2	.7	.6	1.5	1.6	.5	.4	1.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service .....	64	726.9	1.3	.5	.3	.8	1.1	.4	.3	.7
Real estate .....	65	1,412.4	4.7	2.2	1.8	2.6	4.6	2.1	1.7	2.5
Holding and other investment offices .....	67	218.8	2.0	.6	.4	1.4	1.8	.5	.4	1.3
<b>Services</b> .....		33,304.8	5.6	2.5	1.7	3.1	5.3	2.4	1.6	2.9
Hotels and other lodging places .....	70	1,736.5	8.4	3.8	2.3	4.6	8.2	3.7	2.2	4.5
Personal services .....	72	1,190.0	3.8	1.7	1.2	2.1	3.6	1.6	1.1	2.0
Business services .....	73	8,004.7	3.6	1.7	1.2	1.9	3.5	1.7	1.1	1.8
Auto repair, services, and parking .....	75	1,119.5	6.3	2.9	2.3	3.4	6.2	2.8	2.3	3.4
Miscellaneous repair services .....	76	374.2	7.4	2.8	2.1	4.6	7.2	2.7	2.0	4.5
Motion pictures .....	78	546.4	3.1	1.0	.6	2.2	3.0	.9	.6	2.1
Amusement and recreation services .....	79	1,600.3	8.1	3.6	1.8	4.4	7.7	3.5	1.7	4.2
Health services .....	80	9,659.2	8.4	3.7	2.5	4.7	7.9	3.6	2.4	4.3
Legal services .....	81	947.9	.8	.3	.3	.5	.7	.3	.2	.5
Educational services .....	82	1,532.0	2.9	1.1	.9	1.8	2.7	1.1	.9	1.6
Social services .....	83	2,450.1	6.4	3.0	2.0	3.4	6.2	2.9	2.0	3.3
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens .....	84	89.2	7.4	3.4	2.4	4.0	7.0	3.2	2.3	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997— Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1997 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
Membership organizations .....	86	1,003.2	3.4	1.3	1.1	2.1	3.2	1.2	1.0	2.0
Engineering and management services .....	87	3,002.2	1.9	.8	.5	1.1	1.7	.7	.5	1.0
Services, n.e.c. ....	89	49.6	1.3	.8	.7	—	1.2	.8	.7	—

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

— Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor January 1999 - Updated from December 1998 to reflect additional published estimates.

TABLE E-2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997

(thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1997 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Private industry<sup>6</sup></b> .....		101,666.5	6,145.6	2,866.2	1,833.4	3,279.4	5,715.8	2,682.6	1,746.5	3,033.2
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>6</sup></b> .....		1,765.4	112.7	55.8	40.5	56.9	106.9	53.8	39.0	53.1
Agricultural production <sup>6</sup> .....	01-02	763.2	49.0	25.1	18.1	23.8	46.6	24.2	17.5	22.5
Agricultural production—crops <sup>6</sup> .....	01	582.6	35.1	18.5	13.2	16.6	33.4	17.8	12.7	15.5
Agricultural production—livestock <sup>6</sup> .....	02	180.6	13.9	6.7	4.9	7.3	13.3	6.3	4.7	6.9
Agricultural services .....	07	964.0	61.8	29.6	21.4	32.2	58.4	28.6	20.6	29.9
Forestry .....	08	26.0	1.1	.6	.4	.6	1.1	.6	.4	.5
Fishing, hunting, and trapping .....	09	12.1	.8	.5	.5	.3	.8	.5	.5	.3
<b>Mining<sup>7</sup></b> .....		595.9	36.3	23.1	18.1	13.2	35.1	22.6	17.7	12.5
Metal mining <sup>7</sup> .....	10	53.4	2.3	1.3	.8	1.0	2.2	1.3	.8	.9
Coal mining <sup>7</sup> .....	12	95.9	7.4	5.4	5.0	2.1	7.1	5.2	4.8	1.9
Oil and gas extraction .....	13	338.0	20.7	12.9	9.6	7.9	20.1	12.7	9.5	7.5
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>7</sup> .....	14	108.6	5.9	3.6	2.7	2.3	5.7	3.5	2.7	2.2
<b>Construction</b> .....		5,637.1	492.5	230.7	189.9	261.7	485.6	227.4	187.1	258.3
General building contractors .....	15	1,309.1	101.1	44.5	37.0	56.6	99.5	43.9	36.4	55.6
Heavy construction, except building .....	16	791.9	67.4	33.0	26.1	34.4	66.3	32.5	25.7	33.8
Special trade contractors .....	17	3,536.0	324.0	153.2	126.8	170.7	319.8	151.0	125.1	168.8
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		18,656.9	1,921.4	901.9	446.1	1,019.5	1,662.1	785.4	405.4	876.7
Durable goods .....		10,999.2	1,257.7	565.4	292.6	692.3	1,092.9	497.5	265.4	595.3
Lumber and wood products .....	24	796.6	106.3	51.5	31.1	54.8	101.1	49.2	30.1	51.9
Furniture and fixtures .....	25	510.8	60.5	29.4	14.3	31.0	55.7	26.7	13.3	29.0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	32	551.7	67.0	32.4	18.5	34.6	62.9	30.7	17.6	32.3
Primary metal industries .....	33	710.6	111.8	53.6	27.6	58.2	102.8	50.3	26.2	52.6
Fabricated metal products .....	34	1,479.7	213.0	95.6	53.6	117.4	196.2	88.7	49.9	107.5
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	35	2,166.5	223.1	91.7	51.1	131.4	203.9	83.3	47.3	120.6
Electronic and other electric equipment .....	36	1,689.3	111.4	51.9	24.7	59.4	90.1	41.7	20.8	48.4
Transportation equipment .....	37	1,840.6	290.5	124.4	53.6	166.1	220.0	99.2	44.9	120.8
Instruments and related products .....	38	862.6	41.0	19.3	10.0	21.7	30.8	14.4	8.1	16.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	39	390.8	33.3	15.6	8.1	17.6	29.3	13.4	7.2	15.9
Nondurable goods .....		7,657.7	663.7	336.5	153.5	327.2	569.2	287.8	140.0	281.4
Food and kindred products .....	20	1,690.7	245.4	135.1	53.8	110.3	197.8	107.3	49.3	90.5
Tobacco products .....	21	41.2	2.3	1.1	.7	1.2	2.2	1.0	.6	1.1
Textile mill products .....	22	616.3	41.9	19.4	6.6	22.5	35.9	17.5	6.1	18.4
Apparel and other textile products .....	23	821.7	54.3	24.4	12.0	29.9	42.5	19.3	9.8	23.2
Paper and allied products .....	26	684.4	52.4	26.6	13.5	25.7	48.6	25.0	12.7	23.6
Printing and publishing .....	27	1,543.5	81.2	39.0	24.0	42.1	73.9	35.3	22.1	38.5
Chemicals and allied products .....	28	1,034.3	50.0	24.5	11.2	25.6	43.9	22.1	10.2	21.8
Petroleum and coal products .....	29	139.0	6.3	3.2	1.9	3.1	6.0	3.1	1.8	3.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	30	996.1	120.9	59.5	28.0	61.4	111.5	54.4	25.7	57.1
Leather and leather products .....	31	90.4	9.1	3.7	1.9	5.4	7.1	3.0	1.7	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997— Continued

(thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1997 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>7</sup></b> .....		6,170.8	497.5	290.5	220.6	207.0	477.1	281.3	213.2	195.8
Railroad transportation <sup>7</sup> .....	40	—	8.6	6.4	5.4	2.2	8.5	6.3	5.4	2.1
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	41	433.3	27.0	14.1	11.4	12.9	26.3	13.8	11.1	12.5
Trucking and warehousing .....	42	1,669.0	170.1	92.2	74.1	77.9	167.7	91.1	73.2	76.6
Water transportation .....	44	182.5	13.9	8.0	7.1	5.9	13.5	7.9	7.0	5.6
Transportation by air .....	45	1,146.8	156.4	105.8	80.1	50.6	150.8	102.7	77.3	48.2
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	46	14.3	.5	.2	.1	.4	.5	.2	.1	.3
Transportation services .....	47	437.2	15.9	7.9	5.3	8.1	14.9	7.5	5.0	7.4
Communications .....	48	1,419.4	45.6	26.2	19.6	19.4	39.6	23.2	17.3	16.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	49	867.2	59.5	29.8	17.6	29.7	55.3	28.7	16.8	26.6
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....		28,583.6	1,523.9	678.8	452.1	845.0	1,480.1	657.6	439.4	822.5
Wholesale trade .....		6,657.1	417.0	206.9	138.2	210.0	404.1	200.7	133.8	203.4
Wholesale trade—durable goods .....	50	3,934.2	224.9	102.4	70.6	122.5	217.9	99.2	68.2	118.7
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods .....	51	2,722.9	192.0	104.5	67.6	87.6	186.2	101.5	65.6	84.7
Retail trade .....		21,926.5	1,106.9	471.9	313.9	635.0	1,076.0	456.9	305.5	619.1
Building materials and garden supplies .....	52	918.4	82.3	40.2	25.1	42.1	81.1	39.5	24.5	41.6
General merchandise stores .....	53	2,690.5	184.0	91.0	51.2	93.0	179.5	89.0	50.1	90.5
Food stores .....	54	3,471.5	222.3	92.0	69.1	130.2	215.1	88.3	66.4	126.8
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	55	2,304.0	134.9	50.8	39.0	84.1	132.9	50.2	38.4	82.8
Apparel and accessory stores .....	56	1,115.5	28.8	12.3	7.6	16.5	27.4	11.4	7.4	16.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores .....	57	994.3	39.0	20.8	14.1	18.2	38.2	20.2	13.6	18.0
Eating and drinking places .....	58	7,643.4	328.6	123.2	80.5	205.3	320.5	119.1	79.2	201.4
Miscellaneous retail .....	59	2,788.9	87.0	41.5	27.4	45.5	81.2	39.2	26.0	42.0
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....		6,952.2	142.0	54.2	42.7	87.8	124.6	47.6	37.8	77.0
Depository institutions .....	60	2,025.5	33.1	10.8	8.4	22.4	28.8	9.0	7.3	19.8
Nondepository institutions .....	61	573.8	6.9	2.5	1.8	4.3	6.0	2.1	1.5	3.9
Security and commodity brokers .....	62	596.6	4.2	1.2	.9	3.0	3.3	.9	.8	2.4
Insurance carriers .....	63	1,398.1	28.9	9.6	7.5	19.3	21.3	7.0	5.4	14.3
Insurance agents, brokers, and service .....	64	726.9	8.5	3.0	2.3	5.4	7.2	2.4	1.9	4.8
Real estate .....	65	1,412.4	56.6	26.0	20.9	30.6	54.5	25.2	20.2	29.3
Holding and other investment offices .....	67	218.8	3.8	1.1	.8	2.7	3.5	1.0	.8	2.5
<b>Services</b> .....		33,304.8	1,419.3	631.0	423.5	788.3	1,344.2	606.9	406.8	737.2
Hotels and other lodging places .....	70	1,736.5	116.5	52.6	31.6	63.9	112.4	50.8	30.5	61.6
Personal services .....	72	1,190.0	35.7	16.0	11.3	19.7	33.6	14.9	10.4	18.6
Business services .....	73	8,004.7	185.1	88.7	59.3	96.4	175.6	85.5	57.0	90.1
Auto repair, services, and parking .....	75	1,119.5	60.4	27.4	21.9	32.9	59.0	26.9	21.5	32.1
Miscellaneous repair services .....	76	374.2	26.3	10.0	7.4	16.4	25.8	9.6	7.2	16.1
Motion pictures .....	78	546.4	12.3	3.8	2.6	8.5	11.9	3.7	2.5	8.2
Amusement and recreation services .....	79	1,600.3	88.0	39.6	19.7	48.4	83.7	37.7	19.0	46.0
Health services .....	80	9,659.2	652.8	287.8	194.8	365.0	613.7	278.5	188.0	335.2
Legal services .....	81	947.9	7.1	2.8	2.2	4.4	6.1	2.2	1.7	3.9
Educational services .....	82	1,532.0	32.9	12.9	10.2	20.0	31.0	12.4	9.8	18.6
Social services .....	83	2,450.1	120.8	56.0	38.6	64.7	116.6	54.4	37.5	62.2
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens .....	84	89.2	4.6	2.1	1.5	2.5	4.3	2.0	1.4	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997— Continued

(thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1997 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
Membership organizations .....	86	1,003.2	23.4	8.8	7.3	14.6	22.1	8.2	6.7	14.0
Engineering and management services .....	87	3,002.2	52.7	21.9	14.7	30.8	47.9	19.8	13.2	28.1
Services, n.e.c. ....	89	49.6	.6	.4	.3	—	.5	.4	.3	—

<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.<sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.<sup>4</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.<sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.<sup>7</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal,

and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

— Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor January 1999 - Updated from December 1998 to reflect additional published estimates.

TABLE E-3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 1997

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
Private industry <sup>2</sup> .....	6.6	2.7	5.6	8.4	7.8	6.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup> .....	7.9	6.8	7.5	9.9	7.2	4.7
Mining <sup>3</sup> .....	5.7	3.3	—	6.0	4.4	2.3
Construction .....	9.3	6.3	10.2	11.1	8.4	2.7
Manufacturing .....	8.9	4.3	8.8	10.6	8.5	7.7
Durable goods .....	9.8	5.7	10.3	11.8	9.4	8.2
Nondurable goods .....	7.5	2.2	6.2	9.0	7.4	6.4
Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	7.9	3.4	6.8	9.0	8.3	9.1
Wholesale and retail trade .....	6.5	2.4	5.5	8.7	9.5	6.8
Wholesale trade .....	6.3	2.6	5.5	8.4	8.3	7.1
Retail trade .....	6.6	2.4	5.5	8.9	9.9	6.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.3
Services .....	5.3	1.6	3.4	7.0	7.0	6.8

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ , where

N = number of injuries  
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

— Indicates data not available.  
 SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor  
 December 1998

TABLE E-4. Number of cases and incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries for private industries with 100,000 or more cases, 1997

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases (in thousands)	Incidence rate
Eating and drinking places .....	581	320.5	6.4
Hospitals .....	806	284.9	9.2
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	805	218.5	15.9
Grocery stores .....	541	205.5	9.2
Department stores .....	531	164.0	9.4
Trucking and courier services, except air .....	421	152.8	9.9
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	371	140.2	13.9
Air transportation, scheduled .....	451	136.9	17.1
Hotels and motels .....	701	111.2	8.3

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ , where

N = number of injuries  
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Industries with 100,000 or more cases were determined by analysis of the number of cases at the 3-digit SIC code level.

<sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor  
 December 1998



TABLE E-5. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1997

(thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases of disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total <sup>1</sup>	With days away from work <sup>2</sup>		
Private industry <sup>3</sup> .....	429.8	183.6	86.9	246.2	276.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</sup> .....	5.8	2.0	1.5	3.8	1.4
Mining <sup>4</sup> .....	1.2	.5	.4	.6	.5
Construction .....	6.9	3.4	2.7	3.5	2.1
Manufacturing .....	259.3	116.6	40.7	142.8	198.6
Durable goods .....	164.8	67.9	27.2	96.9	121.9
Nondurable goods .....	94.5	48.7	13.5	45.8	76.7
Transportation and public utilities <sup>4</sup> .....	20.4	9.2	7.4	11.2	10.6
Wholesale and retail trade .....	43.8	21.3	12.7	22.5	23.1
Wholesale trade .....	12.9	6.2	4.3	6.6	7.2
Retail trade .....	30.9	15.0	8.4	15.9	15.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	17.4	6.6	4.9	10.8	13.1
Services .....	75.2	24.1	16.7	51.1	27.1

<sup>1</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S.

Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor January 1999 - Updated from December 1998 to reflect additional published estimates.

TABLE E-6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry by selected case types, 1973-97<sup>2</sup>

Year	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
		Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>			Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	
1973 .....	11.0	3.4	—	7.5	10.6	3.3	—	7.3
1974 .....	10.4	3.5	—	6.9	10.0	3.4	—	6.6
1975 .....	9.1	3.3	3.2	5.8	8.8	3.2	3.1	5.6
1976 .....	9.2	3.5	3.3	5.7	8.9	3.4	3.2	5.5
1977 .....	9.3	3.8	3.6	5.5	9.0	3.7	3.5	5.3
1978 <sup>5</sup> .....	9.4	4.1	3.8	5.3	9.2	4.0	3.7	5.2
1979 <sup>5</sup> .....	9.5	4.3	4.0	5.2	9.2	4.2	3.9	5.0
1980 .....	8.7	4.0	3.7	4.7	8.5	3.9	3.6	4.6
1981 .....	8.3	3.8	3.5	4.5	8.1	3.7	3.4	4.4
1982 .....	7.7	3.5	3.2	4.2	7.6	3.4	3.2	4.1
1983 <sup>5</sup> .....	7.6	3.4	3.2	4.2	7.5	3.4	3.1	4.1
1984 <sup>5</sup> .....	8.0	3.7	3.4	4.3	7.8	3.6	3.3	4.2
1985 .....	7.9	3.6	3.3	4.3	7.7	3.6	3.3	4.2
1986 .....	7.9	3.6	3.3	4.3	7.7	3.6	3.3	4.2
1987 .....	8.3	3.8	3.4	4.4	8.0	3.7	3.3	4.3
1988 .....	8.6	4.0	3.5	4.6	8.3	3.8	3.4	4.4
1989 .....	8.6	4.0	3.4	4.6	8.2	3.9	3.3	4.4
1990 .....	8.8	4.1	3.4	4.7	8.3	3.9	3.3	4.5
1991 .....	8.4	3.9	3.2	4.5	7.9	3.7	3.1	4.2
1992 <sup>6</sup> .....	8.9	3.9	3.0	5.0	8.3	3.6	2.9	4.7
1993 <sup>6</sup> .....	8.5	3.8	2.9	4.8	7.9	3.5	2.7	4.4
1994 <sup>6</sup> .....	8.4	3.8	2.8	4.6	7.7	3.5	2.6	4.2
1995 <sup>6</sup> .....	8.1	3.6	2.5	4.4	7.5	3.4	2.4	4.1
1996 <sup>6</sup> .....	7.4	3.4	2.2	4.1	6.9	3.1	2.1	3.8
1997 <sup>6</sup> .....	7.1	3.3	2.1	3.8	6.6	3.1	2.0	3.5

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1973-75 are based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1967 Edition; data for 1976-87 are based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1972 Edition; and data for 1988-97 are based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>3</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>5</sup> To maintain historical comparability with the rest of the series, data for small nonfarm employers in low-risk industries who were not surveyed were imputed and included in the survey estimates.

<sup>6</sup> Data exclude fatal work-related injuries and illnesses.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals. Data for 1976-97 exclude farms with fewer than 11 employees.

— Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 1998

TABLE E-7. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1994-97

Industry division	Total cases				Lost workday cases								Cases without lost workdays			
					Total <sup>2</sup>				With days away from work <sup>3</sup>							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997
Private industry <sup>4</sup> .....	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.1	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>4</sup> .....	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.4	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.2
Mining <sup>5</sup> .....	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1
Construction .....	11.8	10.6	9.9	9.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.6	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.0
Manufacturing .....	12.2	11.6	10.6	10.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.4	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.4
Durable goods .....	13.5	12.8	11.6	11.3	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	7.8	7.2	6.5	6.2
Nondurable goods .....	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.3
Transportation and public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade .....	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.7
Wholesale trade .....	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.3
Retail trade .....	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.9	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
Services .....	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.1

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (NEH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted activity, or both.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>6</sup> In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

January 1999 - Updated from December 1998 to reflect additional published estimates.